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# The Chinook Advance



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Vol 12, No 45

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, March 1, 1928

Subscription \$1.50 per year, in advance.

See our Gingham, Lorraine, Taffeta and  
Galateas, from 22c to 35c per yd.

## Congoleum Rugs

We have all the latest patterns in Congoleum Rugs

Oranges, 3 dozen for \$1.00

TOMATOES, CELERY, LETTUCE, CARROTS  
RHUBARB, ETC.

Headquarters for

9 oz. Overalls and Jackets

## Acadia Produce Co.

Quality—Economy—Service  
C. W. RIDEOUT GEO. E. AITKEN  
CHINOOK ALTA

## The New Ford Car

Our First Car Will Arrive  
This Week

You are cordially invited to come in and look it over,  
Have a ride. Drive it yourself

## COOLEY BROS. GARAGE

CHINOOK Phone 10 ALTA



## FRESH MEATS

Tempting to the eye greets  
you here in a variety that  
pleases all customers.

BEEF, VEAL, PORK  
and MUTTON

OUR HOME-MADE SAUSAGE  
A SPECIALTY

FRESH FISH EVERY WEEK

## Chinook Meat Market

- Buy Advertised Goods -

## Our Spring Goods Have Arrived

Harness, Collars, Halters, Harness Hardware  
and Robes, Boots, Shoes, Rubber  
Footwear, Sox and Gloves

Our assortment is large and prices are low and we invite  
you to come in and inspect them.

S. H. SMITH

Phone 14.

Chinook

## What Does New Machinery cost?

Yes, and what do repairs cost? Consider the trifling cost  
of an implement shed compared with the serious cost of  
new machinery and repairs. You add from two to five  
years to the life of your machinery when properly housed.

See Our Plans Without Obligation

## Imperial Lumber Yards, Ltd.,

CHINOOK O. L. MIELKE, Mgr. PHONE 12

## LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. I. W. Deman was a Calgary  
visitor this week.

Mrs. C. W. Rideout entertained  
a number of ladies on Thursday  
last.

Mr. Carl V. Johnson, of Cereal,  
is a business visitor in Chinook  
today.

Miss Florence Demare left for  
Calgary last week to take up hair  
modelling.

Mr. Percy Dobson, of Calgary,  
visited his mother here for a few  
days this week.

Miss Thomas, school teacher at  
Laughlin, is ill with mumps. The  
school is closed for the present.

Miss Richardson went to Cal-  
gary last week, where she intends  
learning the marcelling business.

Mr. Kenneth L. Park, of Sib-  
bald, visited at the home of Mr  
and Mrs. Wm. Milligan last week.

Mrs. M. L. Chapman left for  
Calgary on Saturday morning,  
where she intends spending the  
week.

Mr. Broad, salesman for the  
Provincial Paper Co. of Calgary,  
was a business visitor in Chinook  
today.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cooley re-  
turned from Calgary this morning,  
after a pleasant ten days visit in  
the city.

Dr. and Mrs. J. Esler returned  
to their home in Cereal last night,  
after an extended visit in the  
states.

Misses Charlotte and Agnes  
Flater were in Stettler for a few  
days this week, returning home  
Thursday morning.

Mrs. W. W. Isbister entertained  
a number of ladies to afternoon  
tea on Friday afternoon. A very  
enjoyable time was spent.

Some cases of whooping cough  
have appeared among the children  
attending school, and quarantine  
have been placed on the cases.

A number of the Chinook and  
Laughlin young people had a sur-  
prise party at the home of Mr. and  
Mrs. Jas. Young last Friday night.

Mrs. Chas. Neff entertained a  
number of ladies to afternoon tea  
last Wednesday, in honor of her  
daughter-in-law, Mrs. Edmund  
Neff, of Hanna.

Mr. Harvey Bowman and fam-  
ily, who have been living in Sas-  
ka chewan for some years, return-  
ed to their own farm north of  
Chinook this week.

Miss Charlotte Flater is serious-  
ly ill with appendicitis. Dr. J.  
Esler was called on the case this  
morning, but it has not yet been  
decided to perform an operation.

In the final clash in the grand  
challenge of the Chinook bousquet,  
played last Thursday evening be-  
fore an enthusiastic crowd of spec-  
tators, Elliott won from Vanhook  
by one rock.

The Ladies' Card Club met on  
Tuesday night, Mrs. Carter being  
the hostess. Mrs. Harry Smith  
was the highest scoring lady, re-  
ceiving a pair of beautiful embroi-  
dered pillow cases. The club meets  
next week at the home of Mrs.  
Chas. Neff.

On Friday afternoon Mr. Wm.  
Milligan had the misfortune to  
badly jam one of his thumbs. He  
had been assisting in unloading  
some machinery from a car for  
the Banner Hardware, and when  
closing the door caught his thumb  
between the door and the stop,  
causing a severe bruising. Mr.  
Milligan proceeded at once on the  
freight train to the doctor at Cere-  
al to have the thumb attended to,  
as it was expected the bone was  
broken. This was not the case,  
however.

## Heathdale News Items

A U.F.A. meeting was held in  
Clover Leaf school Saturday after-  
noon at which there was a good  
attendance. After the usual busi-  
ness the delegate to the conven-  
tion gave his report, which was  
very good, and a discussion of the  
resolutions and the way they were  
voted on at the convention took  
place. The ladies then served  
lunch, after which the Clover Leaf  
Wheat Pool held their annu-  
al meeting. Mr. W. Warren was  
elected president and Mr. Dunster  
secretary. Mr. N. Stewart gave  
an address on the Wheat Pool  
activities and answered quite a  
number of questions asked by the  
audience. This meeting was in-  
terpersed with songs. The meet-  
ing closed with "God Save the  
King."

Mr. G. C. Clevin is back home  
again, after a holiday in B.C. and  
at points on the States coast.

A dance was held at Flaxland  
school on Friday night and a good  
crowd was present.

Miss Vera Youngren, of Kin-  
mundy, has accepted the position  
of teacher for Heathdale school  
and will commence her duties on  
Tuesday.

Miss Lola Youngren left last  
Monday for Hanna, where she  
has accepted a position.

Mr. C. Stewart, of Kinmundy  
left on Monday for a short holi-  
day.

## The School Column

The Chinook School Literary  
held their regular monthly meet-  
ing Friday, Feb. 24th, when a very  
interesting programme was pre-  
sented. After the singing of "O  
Canada" the minutes of the last  
meeting were read and adopted.

The following programme was  
then given:

Recitation by Alice Gilbertson,  
Song by girls from Mr. Steckle's  
room.

Recitation by Doris Marcy,  
Dialogue entitled "Little Pitch-  
ers," Madeline Otto, Verna Dres-  
sel, Willie Thompson, Ruth Hur-  
ley.

Jokes by Sadie McLean.

Piano Solo by Audrey Neff.

Recitation by Mildred Brownell  
Song by boys from Mrs. Van-  
stone's room.

Novelty speech with display of  
art collection, by John Howton.

The meeting was then brought  
to a close with the singing of the  
National Anthem.

On Friday, March 30th, the  
High School pupils will give an  
entertainment, followed by a  
dance, in the school hall. Details  
will appear later. Keep this date  
open for a real good time.

## Gov't To Take Over Beer Sales

The most radical amendments  
to the Alberta Liquor Act, since  
that measure was enacted in 1924,  
were introduced in the legislature  
last Thursday afternoon by At-  
torney General J. F. Lymburn in a  
bill which provides machinery  
whereby the government can take  
over the distribution and sale of  
all bottled beer through govern-  
ment vendors.

## INCREASE FINES.

The bill calls for increasing the  
fine for first offences for selling  
liquor illegally from the present  
penalty of \$100 to \$1,000 and  
costs or three months, to "a fine  
of not less than \$300 nor more  
than \$1,000 and costs," or three  
months with hard labor, in default  
of payment.

**Men's and Boys' Spring Caps,  
Work and Dress Shoes, Overalls,  
Shirts, Blazer Jackets, etc.**

are shown here in the largest and best assorted stock  
we have ever offered

## Our Piece Goods Department

is showing all the new Spring Goods  
Voiles, plain and fancy, Prints, Washwell Gingham,  
Broadcloths, Atlanta Fancies, Etc.

**HAVE YOU SEEN OUR  
Double Wear Shoes?**

We can supply anything you need in GROCERIES

## Millinery Opening

The Classic Millinery, of Calgary, will hold a  
Millinery Opening at this store on  
Tuesday, March 13th  
You are invited to attend

## HURLEY'S

CHINOOK

ALBERTA

## Spring Requirements

WE ARE BOOKING ORDERS FOR  
**FORMALDEHYDE**

We would appreciate yours

Treat Your Horses With  
**SURE SHOT**

Worm Remover, and have them in good shape for spring work

We also have a complete stock of  
**Horse Tonics and Remedies**

HOW ABOUT YOUR  
Epsom Salts, Sulphur, Saltpetre, Linseed  
Oil, Turpentine, Creolin  
Everything For The Stock

**E. E. JACQUES**

DRUGGIST

CHINOOK

Now is the Time to Treat Your Stock With  
**BOT PILLS**

**STOCK SALT**

Just Received a Barrel of  
**Eureka Harness Oil at \$1.25 Gal.**

## Banner Hardware

Chinook,

Alta.

## - Printing -

Letterheads, Envelopes, Statements,  
Billheads, Business Cards, Posters, and  
all kinds of Commercial Printing

**The Chinook Advance**

# RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

Red Rose Orange Pekoe is  
the best tea you can buy  
In clean, bright Aluminum

## The Water Powers Of Canada

In the "forward look" which is now almost universally characteristic of the Canadian people regarding their Dominion, and which offers such a sharp contrast to the less optimistic—in fact the rather pessimistic—view entertained a comparatively few short years ago, the subject of power, and power development schemes, looms very large, coupled with the question of improved and cheaper means of transportation which has always bulked largely in the national policies of the country.

The development of power through the generation and application of steam made the nineteenth century noteworthy, and introduced the age of machinery in the work of production as contrasted with the old methods of handwork and manual labor. The closing years of the last century saw the beginning of the development of power through electrical energy, largely developed through the primary utilization of steam. The internal combustion gasoline and oil engines also had their beginning.

During the first quarter of the present century development of electrical energy, and of internal combustion engines, proceeded with amazing rapidity, particular attention being paid to the harnessing of water-powers throughout the world for the production of electrical energy in its cheapest form and in enormous quantities, until it is now recognized that those countries possessing ample water-powers, and those natural resources that are the basic requirements in manufactures, are, and will to an ever increasing extent be, the great industrial nations of the world.

In extent, variety, and wealth of natural resources required in manufactures, and in the magnitude of its available water-powers within reasonable distance of such resources, Canada is probably the richest country in the known world, and the development of its water-powers for use, and the consequent utilization of its natural resources, is going ahead by leaps and bounds. The value of these water-powers and resources are only beginning to be fully realized by the people as a whole, and what they may be made to mean in the future of the Dominion.

Men of wealth, captains of industry, financial magnates, are alive to the importance of these great sources of potential wealth. They realize they are the foundations upon which great enterprises and an abundant prosperity can be built. As a result a scramble, a struggle, for possession and control of water-powers is in progress, and it behooves the people of Canada to give close attention and deep study to the many issues involved.

Naturally two schools of thought have arisen as to the policy which should be followed in relation to possession, development and control of water-powers, one advocating retention by the Government, whether Federal or Provincial, and development and ownership by such authority as a matter of public policy; the other strongly urging private ownership, development and control. It is argued, probably with truth, that development will be more rapid through the investment of private capital than can possibly be expected if left solely to Governments. It is further argued that, through the retention of a large measure of Government control over operations and rates, the interests of the public and the country at large can be protected.

Advocates of complete Government ownership, on the other hand, contend that these water-powers are the property of and an asset to the whole country, and should not be alienated; that these water-powers will run on forever and not be dissipated or exhausted as other resources may be; that, even granting that development might be more rapid under private ownership and greater initiative shown through the investment of private capital, the Canadian people will be well advised to take the longer look into the future of their country and protect that future by retaining complete possession and direct control of these sources of industrial greatness and national wealth and prosperity.

Ontario is practically committed to the policy of public ownership. Quebec, on the other hand, has followed the policy of development through private investment. Manitoba has both public and private development schemes under way. Saskatchewan has a Power Commission studying the whole subject. Manitoba and Alberta are both striving to obtain control of certain water-powers, title to which now rests with the Federal authorities. And looming over all is the great issue of development and control of the huge powers along the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Rivers.

This whole subject is so vitally important to the future of Canada, it is well that all citizens should give earnest and careful consideration to it, and not be stampeded by private interests or by political catch-cries into either approval or condemnation of any policy now presented until it has been most thoroughly examined and demonstrated to be sound and wise, or, on the other hand, inimical to the country's best interests.

### Manitoba Old Age Pensions

Monies To Be Raised By Special Levy On Property

Monies for the payment of the old age pensions will be raised by a special levy on property in the province, based on the equalized assessment. Premier John Bracken told the Manitoba Legislature, when introducing the bill. One half of the total amount

necessary to finance the scheme will be paid by the Dominion Government, but the province will have to pay the other half, and in addition will have to bear the cost of administration, which will be placed in the hands of the Workmen's Compensation Board.

### Advocates Film Censure

Member Of Ontario Legislature Wants Films Specially Censored For Children

Aurelian Belanger has given notice of his bill to amend the Theatres and Cinematograph Act, as indicated when he was addressing the Ontario legislature recently. It proposed appointment to the board of censors of a man whose duty it would be to revise films from the standpoint of their effect upon children. Approved films would be stamped to indicate that they may be exhibited to children under 16. Those films not so approved would not be permitted to be shown children, even when they are accompanied by parents or guardians.

### Record In Miniature Writing

Writing in miniature on three-penny pieces is the hobby of a Harrow engraver. He has just completed engraving the Lord's Prayer twelve times on one of the small coins. And there is still room for three more versions! He thus beats the record of a Southampton man, who succeeded in writing the Lord's Prayer 11 and two-thirds times in a space the size of a three-penny piece.

Keep Minard's in the Medicine Chest.

### Tribute To Sun Life President



Mr. T. B. Macaulay, president of the Sun Life Assurance Co., who recently celebrated his fiftieth year of continuous service.

### Extraordinary Expansion Of Sun Life Assurance

Business Has Doubled On An Average Every Five Or Six Years

The extraordinary expansion of the Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada during the last few years has caused its annual report to be awaited with unusual interest, not only by the policyholders of the Company, but by a large section of the general public.

Perhaps a sentimental interest attached to this expectation this year, because the President, Mr. T. B. Macaulay, in October celebrated his fifty-first year of continuous service, and it was known that the worldwide organization of the Sun Life Company had determined to specially honor his jubilee with an outstanding tribute in the form of increased business.

Having in view the fact that the Company's business has doubled on an average every five or six years since it was organized, it would appear rather difficult to outdo previous records. But the annual report which the President has just submitted, and which appears in this issue, must have surpassed the expectations of the most sanguine. The total amount of assurances in force with the Company now approaches the billion and a half figure, \$1,487,000,000, an increase for the year of over \$231,500,000. The total net income for the year exceeded \$100,000,000—five times what it was ten years ago, and more than \$23,000,000 in excess of the income for the previous year.

The outstanding position of the Sun Life Company in the assurance world is not confined to Canada. Such statistics as are available for 1927 indicate that the aggregate new business of all the companies operating in North America last year barely equals the total new business of the previous year. The increase in the new business of the Sun Life of Canada, on the other hand, was twenty-three per cent. Assurances in force on the books of the Company have doubled in four years—new business has tripled in that period.

This wonderful expansion has been paralleled by a great increase in the already proverbial strength and resources of the Company. The assets have been increased by over \$56,000,000, and now reach the impressive total of over \$400,000,000. The Company's assets approximate the amount of the total assurances in force only eight years ago.

Dread Of Asthma makes countless thousands miserable. Night after night the attacks return and even when brief respite is given the sufferer is still in torment from continual anticipation. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy changes all this. Relief comes, and at once, while future attacks are warded off, leaving the afflicted one in a state of peace and happiness. I was believed to be forever cured. Inexpensive and sold all over everywhere.

### Canadian Coal Industry

The number of men employed in the coal industry of Canada last year was 29,004, divided between 6,611 surface men and 22,393 under ground. Nova Scotia mines employed 13,402 persons; Alberta, 9,409, and British Columbia, 4,903. Saskatchewan had 648 and New Brunswick, 582.

True love will conquer a great many obstacles, but poverty and toothache are exceptions.



### Nursing Record In Two Continents Hard To Equal

Nurse Waite of New Brighton writes: "While nursing in New York, in the early twenties, I was poisoned by food my sister nurse recommended your wonderful Vegetable Laxative Pills."

"I am never without them and have prescribed them for thousands of my patients who were suffering with indigestion, gas and sour stomach, biliousness, sick headache and indigestion caused by constipation poisoning."

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS (All druggists)—25c and 75c per package.

## Sore throats

Rubbed on throat and chest. Relieves two ways at once—sweated, inhaled.

**VICKS VAPORUB**  
OVER 20 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

### ORIGIN OF TERM

"ORANGE PEKOE"

"Thousands of people every day read of and ask for 'Orange Pekoe' tea, yet rarely know what this term means. Mr. Spalding Black of the Salada Tea Co., gives the following information on the subject:

"At one time China produced practically all the tea used in the world. There the tip leaves of the tea bush looked silvery in color and when cured were very shiny leaves. These tip leaves were called by the Chinese 'Ipak-ko' (meaning silver hair). In the latter part of the nineteenth century, when tea growing had spread extensively to Ceylon and India, tea growers discovered that the color of the tip leaves on the Ceylon and Indian tea bushes was changed by the climate to a slightly more orange shade, so the tea from these countries came to be called 'Orange Pak-ko.' This was soon Anglicized to the term we now have—'Orange Pekoe,' which should be pronounced 'Peek-o.'"

The ordinary buyer of tea, when asking for 'Orange Pekoe' expects to receive a Ceylon or Indian Black Tea. However, there are so many qualities of 'Orange Pekoe' offered to the public, and frequently at bargain prices, that a word of warning is necessary.

Everyone familiar with the merchant who has perishable fruit and who sells for very low prices the last of the shipment which has lost its freshness, and the merchant who would be rid of it to avoid loss. The same thing applies to tea, which also is very perishable if exposed to the air. When you see cheap tea, it is either very poor quality or else it has lost its freshness and most of its strength, whether this tea is called 'Orange Pekoe' or not."

In this age of well-cited news-items, of so-called expert advice, of trained, accurate knowledge on a great host of subjects is transmitted rapidly. The advance of science has not been more valuable in mankind, except perhaps in preventive medicine, than in the means of protection, the purity and goodness of food stuffs.

Today, in accord with enlightened knowledge, the best tea is always sold in sealed air-tight packages, preserving it from deterioration in flavor and contamination from any outside source. Careless purchasers are to be pitied, getting better and purer tea than ever before. The sales of well-blended and carefully packed packages are constantly increasing as a result of the purity and superiority of these teas being advertised to the public."

If one be troubled with corns, he will find in Holloway's Corn Remover an application that will entirely relieve suffering.

### Most Competent Air Pilot

Colonel Lindbergh Can Easily Qualify For This Title

At Havana Colonel Lindbergh completes his program of Latin American visits. Twelve independent nations, a British colony, two neutral possessions of the United States and the Panama Canal Zone have been visited by him since December 13, when he rose from Bolling Field in Washington under weather conditions that to many seemed inauspicious, but which to his trained intelligence were propitious. Each trip was a valuable voyage, and the many adventures and hardships were necessary to make it a valuable one. He sailed near sea level, at high altitudes, in weather fair and weather foul. He kept his schedule as a railway pilot might have to have a train keep its schedule.

It is all very extraordinary in aviation as at present developed. It is also very fascinating. But above all it inclines those inevitable ones who are inclined to say that every great feat, like the flight from New York to Paris, is "luck." The conviction is nearly universal that Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh, formerly of the United States Air Mail Service, is about the most competent pilot in the world.

One or two drops of Iodine of iodine will vanquish germs in a quart of unsafe water within 20 to 30 minutes.

A Prime Dressing For Wounds. — In some factories and workshops carbolic acid is kept on hand for use on cuts, wounds and cuts sustained by the workmen. Far better to keep on hand a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. It is just as quick in action and does not scar the skin or burn the flesh.

Will Shielton, chief of the Shoshoni tribe of Indians, is carving his tribe's history on a huge cedar pole.

Sawgrass, a tall grass that grows in marshy places in Florida, is used for making paper pulp.

Minard's Liniment—Invaluable in the Stable.

### Scheme For Aerial Signs

Principal European Cities To See Signals Flashed From Air

Giant equipped aeroplanes and rigid airships of new designs are soon to be employed in organized schemes for flashing aerial night signs above the principal cities of Europe.

One project nearing completion is for a powerful multi-engine night-flying plane with a device underneath its widespread wing which will permit huge gleaming letters to be spelt out by an operator as the machine rushes through the darkness.

Another plan in active preparation is for a super-giant ingeniously equipped airship to be stationed permanently in a big shed at Friedrichshafen, and to set off on long distance flights during which it will appear suddenly in the night sky above one great city after another.

On either side of the monster's hull will be immensely long frames containing countless electric light bulbs of various colors. As the machine sails majestically above a densely populated area, electricians in a chamber within its keel will tap keys and cause great letters to flash out along the airship's sides, spelling words which will be seen by the thronging waking up.

Yet another plan being worked upon is for a series of pilotless air machines of a perfect type, wirelessly controlled to be sent up on night flights.

These manless craft, emitting a luminous smoke stream, would go up and repeat automatically a series of prearranged evolutions which would form easily seen letters at great heights in the darkness.

### Birds In Northern Canada

According to explorers the Topographical Survey of the Department of the Interior, the predominant bird note of the Northern woodlands or Great Slave Lake, is that of the white-throated sparrow, while the plains to the North of this wooded area are always associated with the plaintive song of the Lapland Lark. This friendly little bird is always about camp and follows the traveler on his journey.

Muscular Rheumatism Subdued. — When one is a sufferer from muscular rheumatism, it is not good to believe that one has the region rubbed with Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Lot the rubbing be brisk and continue until one is secured. There is more virtue in a bottle of it than can be fully estimated.

Life's greatest illusion is that money brings contentment and felicity. Nothing of the kind. It brings responsibilities and worries.



## When Pain Comes

What many people call indigestion, is really an excess of acid in the stomach. The stomach nerves have been over-stimulated, and food sour. The corrective is an alkali, which neutralizes acids instantly. And the best alkali known to medical science is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. It has maintained the standard with physicians in the 50 years since its invention. One spoonful of this harmless,

tasteless alkali in water will neutralize instantly many times as much acid, and the symptoms disappear at once. You will never use crude methods when you learn the efficacy of this. Go get a small bottle to try. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. Each bottle contains full directions—any druggist.

## HERCULES

PERMANENT BUILDING PAPER

CUT IT—it doesn't tear easily

There's no denying that the most careful carpenter doesn't handle his tools with the daintiest movements of a dentist.

Consequently he will appreciate a building paper which allows him to throw careful handling to the winds and work rapidly without fear of tearing. Hercules Permanent Building Paper is tough. Tearing or cracking in using is unheard of. Carpenters prefer it because it is easy to use.

Hercules—in three grades; x light, xx medium, and xxx heavy, is wind proof and damp proof. Send now for samples and prices.

Appleford Paper Products

HAMILTON, CANADA

### LESSON No. 17

Question: Why is emulsified cod-liver oil so efficient a food for young children?

Answer: Rickets or weak bones are evidences of lime-deficiency. Emulsified vitamin-rich cod-liver oil helps Nature supply this deficiency.

Pure, pleasantly flavored, nothing quite surpasses

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

W. N. U. 1723



# Canada Indebted To The Mother Country For Vast Sums Spent On Protection

No more formidable business concerns than the preparation and completion of a proper cadastral survey of the Dominion on the lines of the famous Ordnance Survey of the Motherland. The extent of the undertaking can be gauged from the remark passed by President Cantley at the convention of National Surveyors in Toronto the other day, that a vast proportion of Canada remains to be explored and surveyed. Practically only one-quarter of the area of the country has been anything like properly mapped. Even where mapping is supposed to have been done, much of it is conjectural and depends more or less on disconnected journeys, traders' and trappers' reports, information obtained from natives, and the like. When the time came to map the comparatively limited area of the British Isles is considered, some idea can be obtained of the magnitude of the job ahead of Canada, even with all the resources at command of modern discovery and invention. Nor should the wonderful resources that, in all probability, lie hidden in these unknown and unexplored regions be forgotten.

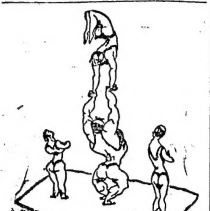
President Cantley's statement has suggested another train of thought to the Kingston Whig-Standard and prompts it to ask: How much do Canadians, or some of them, remember of the part that the Motherland had in obtaining this great Canada of ours? Do we lose sight of this in the prosperity of the present? We remember, the Kingston paper says, that some few years ago this question cropped up in the Dominion House, and one member went so far as to say "it says this claim of our honorable friend opposite that we are greatly indebted to Great Britain is a fallacy which cannot be supported by fact. As a Canadian, I wish to say that in a material sense we are not indebted to Great Britain for anything, and in no sense is Canada indebted to her for more than good-will and filial affection."

The next speaker, however, was better informed and said: "We have always had the protection of the greatest sea power on the earth. Between 1852 and 1902 Great Britain spent \$85,000,000 on military expenditure in this country. Go back 100 years and you find that she spent \$370,000,000 in addition, making a total of \$255,000,000 in 150 years. Then she spent \$35,000,000 in the citadel and public works in the city of Quebec, and \$81,000,000 on our canals. Again she spent \$50,000,000 on all kinds of works in all parts of this country. And I want you to remember that I am not taking into consideration the war of 1776, or the public works on which enormous sums were spent in 1778, at Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, St. John, Kingston, St. Lewis and many other places, I am not taking into consideration the war of 1812, which lasted, so far as the British taxpayer is concerned, from 1811 to 1815, and I could go on as to what she expended on roads and bridges in this country. The expenditure of the Treasury of Great Britain on our railways and public works would reach over \$1,000,000,000. Therefore, when I hear the honorable member say that we do not owe Great Britain anything, I cannot understand how he can make such a statement, so utterly unfounded on facts."

Perhaps the Motherland is entitled to some little praise in "This Great Canada of Ours."

The widow's recovery from her grief sometimes depends upon the promptness of the life insurance company.

It isn't necessary to make a fool of yourself every time you have an opportunity.



The Lower One: "Don't shake so, or I will box your ears!"  
The Upper One: "Come up and do it!"—Lustige Blaetter, Berlin.

W. N. U. 1727

## Turnips For Beef Cattle

More Suitable For Fattening Purposes Than Mangels

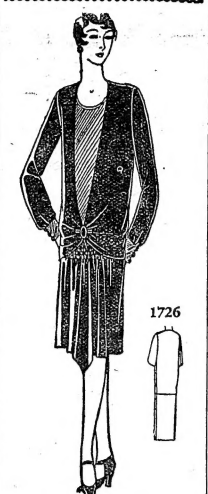
When root crops are fed to beef cattle turnips should be used as, according to a new Dominion Experimental Farms bulletin on "Growing and Feeding Field Roots," they are more suitable for fattening purposes than mangels. The latter are better suited for milk production. Results of tests at different experimental stations show that turnips have a high value when fed to beef cattle, especially when no other succulent food, such as silage, is available. When pulped and mixed with cut or chaffed straw or poor quality hay they very much improve the palatability and quality of these coarse roughages. The bulletin, which gives a great deal of information on the cultivation of roots, may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

## Menace To War Aviators

Discovery Of Deadly Gas Announced By Danish Inventor

A Danish inventor named Arthur Christensen claims to have made a remarkable discovery, which he contends will have devastating effects on airmen in the next war. He has invented an anti-aircraft gun which he declares will hurl into the air masses of concentrated gas. Airmen who fly into this gas screen will, he says, be paralyzed in their machines.

The invention has been tested by experts and they state that the tests have proved satisfactory. The gun is able to throw the gas to a very great height.



1726

## An Attractive New Frock . . .

The charming frock pictured here is an unusually smart style. The front of the skirt dips at the lower edge and is shirred across the top and joined to a camisole body. The waist has a deep open front gathered at the lower end of the opening and finished with an ornament, and the sleeves are gathered into wristbands. No. 1726 is for ladies and misses, and is in sizes 10 years, 35, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches waist. Size 38 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch, or 2 1/2 yards 64-inch material; 1 1/2 yard 27-inch lining. Price 25 cents the copy.

Our Fashion Book, illustrating the newest and most practical style, will be of interest to every home dress-maker. Price of the book 10 cents this copy.

## How To Order Patterns

Address—Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. . . . . Size . . . . .

Name . . . . .

Town . . . . .

A heart full of grace is better than a head full of notions.

## Recalls Haig's Visit To Jasper

Officially Opened Golf Course Two Years Ago

The news of Earl Haig's death, which was heard with sorrow throughout the British Empire, recalls to Canadians the visit the famous soldier paid to Canada two years ago. And this brings to mind the fact that it was Earl Haig who, on July 17, 1925, officially opened the Jasper Park golf course. Accompanied by Lady Haig, Brigadier-General J. A. Blair, Brigadier-General A. F. Home, Mr. Walter Pratt, General Manager, Canadian National Railways' Hotels, Mr. Stanley Thompson, the architect who laid out the course, and Col. Maynard Rogers, who was then superintendent of Jasper National Park, the Field Marshal inspected a group of mountain guides and park rangers, and the crew manning the dining car of his train and then strolled on to the course and drove off the first ball. The inspection, which took place on the road leading into Jasper Park Lodge, was unique in that most of the rangers and guides had ridden from 50 to 100 miles to meet the Field Marshal, and they were picturesque in the colorful frontier costumes. They were headed by Major Fred Brewster, M.C. The great soldier addressed the men, who were all veterans, and told them how he was much touched that they considered it worth while to ride so far to meet him. He was presented with a pair of buffalo-hair chaps, and Lady Haig received a beautiful pair of Indian worked buckskin gauntlets.

## U.S. Embassy At Ottawa

Doubt Work On U.S. Legation Can Start In Less Than A Year

While negotiations by the United States for the acquisition of a site for the legation offices in Ottawa, state department officials doubt whether actual work on the building could begin in less than a year.

The site, facing the Canadian government parliament buildings and adjoining the Rideau Club on Wellington street, is considered one of the best in the Canadian capital. While the price to be paid was not divulged, it is known to run into six figures for the approximately 6,000 square feet involved.

Grain exports from the port of Vancouver for the current crop year to the end of January total 33,107, 133 bushels. For the same period last year, 16,358,495 bushels were exported.

An acre has one hundred and sixty square rods.

## Some New Varieties Of Apples

Good Results Obtained From Cross Breeding At Experimental Farm

The Division of Horticulture of the Dominion Experimental Farms Branch has for many years been carrying on breeding work with different kinds of fruit and each season sees some new varieties of special promise produced. So far as apples are concerned it is the object of the Division to originate new varieties, the seasons of use for which will cover the whole year, and which will at the same time possess all the characteristics necessary to ensure popularity. The latest report of the Dominion Horticulturist, distributed by the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, gives descriptions of some of the most recently originated varieties. Among the most promising of the new apples is Cox's Orange, a Stone seedling which bears no marked resemblance to its parent, except in flavor. It is yellow, splashed with orange red, the predominant color being orange red, and is a nice dessert apple of attractive appearance. Its season is probably from December to March. Another new apple is Forwest, a cross between McIntosh and Forest, with a season from December 1 to March. It is a good, late keeping, sweet apple, attractive in appearance and resembles Forest considerably in flavor and shape. Forwest, another McIntosh and Forest cross is a promising winter dessert apple of good quality and flavor. An interesting new variety which may be useful on the prairies, is Redman, a cross between Prince and McIntosh. It is large for a crab but below medium for an apple. It is, however, a handsome, dark crimson apple, resembling a deep colored McIntosh.

## Food Shortage In Russia

Authorities Have To Take Vigorous Measures To Remedy The Situation

The shortage of flour, butter, eggs, sugar and textiles has reached such a serious stage in Russia that the authorities have decided to take vigorous measures to remedy the situation.

This situation, recalling the days of famine, has been attributed primarily to the grain shortage. The resignation of Alexander Petrovitch Symonoff, commissar for agriculture, because of failure to manage the grain storage campaign which fell 2,000,000 tons short of the previous year despite increased harvest, was reported recently.

A slight improvement in the grain situation has been attributed partly to the recent visit of Joseph Stalin to Siberia, where he issued new instructions to the officials there in the hope of persuading the peasant farmers to send their grain to the markets.

## British Comment On Budget

"When an Englishman reads the Canadian budget which provides for a reduction in taxation of nearly \$4,000,000 including a ten per cent. cut in the income tax, he smiles, as one says, on the wrong side of his face," comments The Evening Standard. "Not that he grudges Canadians their good fortune, though he may perhaps eye their Finance Minister, but because he sees here a principle practiced in every country but his own. This principle is simply that public expenditure is to be kept within the strictest limits the country's needs allow."

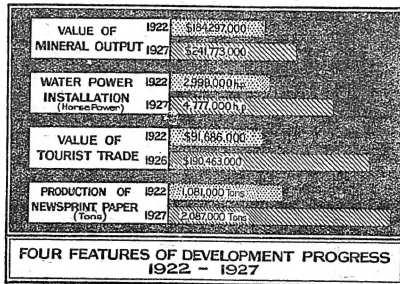
# Many Factors Responsible For High Level Of Prosperity Enjoyed By Canada To-Day

Seldom has Canada's business outlook shown such a volte-face as has occurred in the last few years. Six years ago the Dominion struggled in the depths of depression. Today prosperity is at a high level, and the year 1927 has been authoritatively labelled as "the most expansive year in business enterprise that this country has ever known."

Many factors have had a hand in this about-turn—the improvement of

sources and to speed up the return to prosperity by the creation of new industries, new production and new trade.

Much has been said of the extent of Canada's resources but it has probably been their variety, as distinct from their sheer extent, that has stood the country in greatest stead. New development has been versatile and widely diffused, not confined to one or two lines. And Canadian business has enjoyed a great, cumulative stream of



world conditions; the series of good crop years; the re-adjustment of prices; the capacity shown by the Canadian people in the face of adversity.

But, back of all these, the Dominion's business recovery has had the inestimable benefit of one special advantage. The Canadian people have been in the fortunate position of possessing a country with great undeveloped resources. They have not, in the same degree as the people of older countries, been compelled to wait and watch the revival of old-established industry and trade. They have been able to turn to undeveloped re-

fresh strength drawn from many different sources—from growth in forest industry, in water-power development, in mining, and in tourist trade which is largely attributable to the Dominion's scenic and other recreational resources.

While the comparative figures, for 1922 and 1927, of mining output, installed water-power, newspaper production and tourist revenue cover only four fields, they serve at least to suggest what a powerful and versatile impetus Canadian business has derived in the last few years from the extension of natural resources development.

## Sport For The Angler

Four Million Fish Eggs To Stock Lakes Of Western Canada

Last year, between June and September, the fish culture branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, shipped over Canadian National Railway lines, a total of nearly four million fish fry or eggs. The exact figure was 3,857,000. The greatest number went from Fort Qu'Appelle to Biggar, Sask., where the Lizard and Wilson Lakes were stocked with pickerel, nearly 1,000,000 of them. The month of June was the heaviest and the species most commonly distributed was pickerel. In addition to those which went to Biggar, pickerel was sent from Fort Qu'Appelle to Hyas, to stock the Lady and Elbow Lakes, and from Winnipeg to Kamack, Ninette, Roblin, Erickson, Glenora, and Anguille, for Madge, Pelican, Mitchell, Clear, Rock, Fish and Goose Lakes. In June, Kamloops sent Chai-wack for Cultus Lake, 40,000 Kamloops trout, and Prince Rupert sent 100,000 of the same species to Smithers for Lake Kalthyn. Rainbow trout went from Calgary to Edson, for distribution in the waters of Sundance, Hornback, Trout, Wolf and Edison Lakes. Fort Qu'Appelle sent two shipments of salmon trout to North Battleford, a total of more than 200,000 eggs. Brown trout and cut throat trout were shipped to Jasper, Milnes Landing and Colwood, from Calgary and Cowichan Lake. In July the only shipment made was 15,000 rainbow trout, from Calgary to Peers for Carrot Creek. August was given over entirely to perch and with one exception (Regina), the eggs were sent from Fort Qu'Appelle. The odd thing was that while some of the Qu'Appelle shipments went to Regina, the one Regina shipment was for Fort Qu'Appelle. Most of the perch were for Saskatchewan lakes. In September, Fort Qu'Appelle sent 1,750 perch for Sonderman and York Lakes, the only shipment in that month.

## Extend Work Of Travelling Clinics

The travelling clinics introduced by the Provincial Department of Health, consisting of three nurses, two doctors and a dentist, to visit rural districts in Northern Alberta, have been so successful that it is proposed to extend this work to cover the entire province.

"After having given more than 60 years of her life to agriculture a French woman was awarded the Cross of the Legion."

"When I hit a man he remembers it."

"You ain't said nothin' at all, bo. When Ah hit a man he don't."

## Discuss Price Of Apples

Reason For Spread In Price In East Is Given In House Of Commons

Some interesting information as to the spread in the price received by the producer of British Columbia apples and that paid by the consumer in Ottawa, was given in the House of Commons in answer to a question by Grote Sterling (Conservative, Yale).

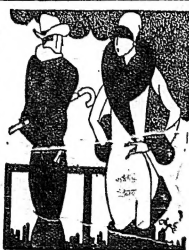
Mr. Sterling said that the producer in British Columbia received \$2.35 for a box of extra fancy Delicious apples, containing about 140 apples. The consumer in Ottawa paid, he said, 7 1/2 cents a piece for these apples which was equivalent to \$10.50 per box. He asked for an explanation of the spread.

Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture, gave details with respect to fancy Delicious apples as prices for the extra fancy were not obtainable. The shipping point price of the apples was \$2.45, the freight to Ottawa 75 cents, heating charges 10 cents, brokerage 5 cents, making a total of \$3.35. The wholesale price to the retailer was usually \$3.75 a box and the retail price to the consumer usually \$4.50 a box.

When Motherwell pointed out that when apples are "sold by the specimen," the retail price is higher, ranging from two apples for 25 cents to five apples for 25 cents, according to the size. The average was four for 25 cents.

## Menace Of The Future

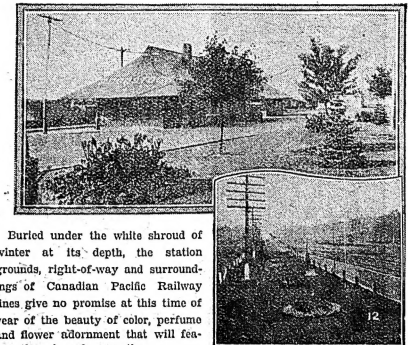
Because an average automobile uses up 100 times as much air as a human being and emits 400 times as much carbon dioxide, it is prophesied that in the future, congested population centres will bar them in the interest of public health and all transportation will be by electric power instead.



"I shall only marry a woman who is four feet tall."

"You will have to."—Journal Amuseant, Paris.

## Beautifying of Station Gardens



Buried under the white shroud of winter at its depth, the station grounds, right-of-way and surroundings of Canadian Pacific Railway lines give no promise at this time of year of the beauty of color, perfume and flower adornment that will feature them in a few months.

The horticultural department of the railroad, will during the next few weeks, distribute to its agents, section foremen and others for planting, several thousand seeds. At selected points special packets will be sent for growth under glass, thus producing an earlier display. Additions are to be made this spring as usual, to the stock of trees, shrubs and perennial plants which form the permanent basis of C.P.R. gardens.

In the territory north of Lake Superior, where a particularly hardy plant is desirable, the bulk of the display will be made by pansies. By far the greater part of the garden work is done in the spare time of the station agents, from the motive for love of gardening, pride in their surroundings and in competition for the numerous prizes offered for display. Approximately 1,500 gardens are now maintained.





## WOULD REDUCE THE NUMBER OF PORTS OF ENTRY

Ottawa.—A number of recommendations dealing with the re-organization of the Department of National Revenue are contained in the report of Messrs. Clarkson, Gordon and Dilworth, chartered accountants of Toronto, which was tabled by the Hon. W. D. Ether in the House of Commons recently. This firm acted under the authorization of the order-in-council of August 7, 1926, as auditors to the Royal customs commission.

The report says that from time to time the Minister of National Revenue has put into effect a number of improvements recommended by the investigators, and that these have added to the efficiency of the department.

One of the chief recommendations declared that "to utilize effectively such a body of competent appraisers there should be concentrated in about 100 ports the examination and appraisal of all importations on a commercial scale, which at present pass through some 700 ports. A large number of the present ports should be closed entirely."

It is shown in the report that there are 720 ports, out-ports and stations in Canada and that in 234 of these the expenditures for administration exceeded the revenue in the year 1926.

It is suggested that the passing of importations on a commercial scale should be taken out of the hands of all ports having a staff of less than four persons except where for special and sufficient reasons this could not be practical.

Other recommendations are that a special investigation staff be appointed to deal with suspected evasions of duties and taxes or other frauds; that models to informers be paid more promptly and in more liberal amounts, while those to officers be abolished, and that the commissioners of customs, excise and income tax, as a committee, be given power to demote or dismiss members of their staffs without approval of the minister or governor-in-council. It also is recommended that a board of appeal be established to protect employees against any possible misuse of such powers.

## Supervision Of Rural Schools

Important Changes Advocated At Saskatchewan School Trustees Meeting

Saskatoon.—Supervision of rural schools and other important changes in the education system of Saskatchewan were advocated by C. E. Little, president, at the annual convention of the Saskatchewan School Trustees' Association. Between 700 and 800 delegates were present.

"We must face the fact that in spite of the great improvements in the educational system of Saskatchewan and the efforts of the educational department officials, inspectors, teachers and trustees, our rural schools are not yet in a general satisfactory condition," declared Mr. Little in his presidential address. "One of the great handicaps from which they suffer is the lack of adequate supervision."

Mr. Little said the services of an expert were required to undertake the supervision which he estimated would cost from \$100 to \$200 a school depending upon whether one or two municipalities were placed in charge of an expert. For such a small additional cost they could give country children an equal chance with city children, he added.

Estimating that 74,500 of the 205,000 children in Saskatchewan elementary schools required treatment for various defects, Mr. Little urged that the nursing staff should be increased immediately so that it would be able to inspect all the public schools in the province annually.

## Talking Dog Has Rival

Great Dane Converses With Reporter Of New York Paper

New York.—The New York Herald-Tribune says that New York has a talking dog comparable to Princess Jacqueline, French bulldog, reported to be the sensation of the Eastern dog show in Boston. Doubtless, a great Dane owned by Mrs. J. Stuart Tompkins, wife of a New York attorney, the paper states, conversed with a reporter and demonstrated its ability to say "How do you do," "I want to go out," and a number of other phrases.

W. N. U. 1722

## C.P.R. Traffic Chief Dead

C. E. E. Ussher Had Been With Railway For 42 Years

Montreal.—C. E. E. Ussher, general passenger traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway, died suddenly at his residence in Westmount. He was 71 years of age.

Mr. Ussher was born at Chrysler's farm, Chippewa, Ont., Dec. 26, 1857. He joined the C.P.R. on Nov. 1, 1886 as chief ticket clerk in the passenger department at Montreal.

His rise to executive office was rapid, culminating in his appointment as general passenger traffic manager of the company on Sept. 1, 1922, with jurisdiction over passenger and traffic matters covering rail and steamships on the Atlantic and Pacific and also gave him charge of the entire hotel chain of the company.

Mr. Ussher originally intended to go in for a musical career but owing to force of circumstances entered railroad instead.

He joined the Canadian Pacific Railway when the trans-continental service was inaugurated and was therefore contemporary with the extension of that railway across the continent. He had seen it grow to a world-wide organization, stretching through the Dominion and encircling the globe.

## China Hopes For Improvement

People Looking For Better Times During This Year

Canton.—Thankful that the "year of the rabbit" just closed is behind them, the people of China today are hoping for better times under the fiery watch of the mystic dragon now presiding over the current year.

The "year of the rabbit" ended in the midst of crippled domestic trade, curtailed shipments abroad and in general a dreary commercial outlook. Canton and South China ushered in the New Year hopeful but with grave commercial misgivings.

The new lunar year means much to China and her more than four hundred millions of persons. In addition to being practically her only holiday of the year, it is the chief commercial settling day when all accounts of the dying year are "reckoned up and paid."

## World Cataclysm Predicted

Date Of Commencement Set At May 29 This Year

Ottawa.—If the symbolism of the great pyramid of Egypt are reliable they foreshadow a great cataclysm to commence at midnight of May 29 this year, according to T. R. Ransome, Toronto, organizing secretary for the British Israel Federation of Canada.

Addressing a gathering of Ottawans, Mr. Ransome made it clear that he was uncertain just what form the cataclysm would take, "but if prophecies of the Bible were indeed the true word of God, and current history was a guide," then he was afraid it was the "war to the end."

## Wins Quebec Dog Derby

Emile St. Godard Beats Nearest Competitor By Two Minutes Quebec.—Emile St. Godard, musher of The Pas, Man., won the annual international dog derby here by defeating Leonard Seppala in the third day's heat by 2 minutes and 33 seconds.

St. Godard's time for the 41-mile run was 3:35:07, while Seppala was second in 5:41:40, and Earl Brydges, The Pas, Man., third in 3:42:50.

The total time for the races for the three ways was: 1, St. Godard, 11:14:17; 2, Seppala, 11:17:30; 3, Brydges, 11:28:25.

## Ready To Sail Earlier

Canadian Destroyers May Be Finished Before March 20

Ottawa.—The Canadian destroyers Vancouver and Champlain, which are being reconditioned at Portsmouth for service in Canadian waters, will probably be ready to sail earlier than March 20 as was originally planned. This was declared by officials of the department of national defence. The destroyers, formerly the Torbay and the Toredore; are replacing the obsolete Patricia on the Pacific coast and the Patriot, Halifax.

## Increase In Paper Exports

Ottawa.—Canada's total export of newspaper for the 12 months ending January 21, was \$124,108,090, as compared with \$115,013,123 for the corresponding previous 12 months. The returns were made public by the Dominion bureau of statistics. The total exports of paper and manufactures of paper were \$130,570,320 for the last 12 months, and \$122,263,320 for the year before.

## ANSWERS GIVEN TO QUESTIONS ON IMMIGRATION

Ottawa.—A number of questions dealing with immigration were answered in the House of Commons, their range extending from the admission of Asiatics to the cost of transportation from Europe to Canada.

It is shown that from 1921 to 1927 there were 787,408 immigrants arrived in Canada from Great Britain, the continent of Europe and the United States. Of these 361,834 came from the United Kingdom; 249,521 from the continent, and 176,053 from south of the international boundary. The cost to the country for bringing in those immigrants was \$7,204,986, of which over 50 per cent. was spent in connection with British immigration.

The figures disclose that the banner year in immigration from the old country was that which closed on March 31, 1921, when 74,262 newcomers came to Canada. In the fiscal year, ended March, 1927, the number of foreigners coming into this country from European continental parts was 71,673, a figure that exceeded by 370 the combined totals of British and American immigration during that period.

Since 1923, the year in which the system of assisted passage was adopted, to December 31, 1927, there were 61,267 new settlers brought in, at a cost of \$1,534,534.

The answers stated that provision was made under the Canadian Farm Loan Act of 1927 to assist Canadians desirous of settling on the vacant lands of the country.

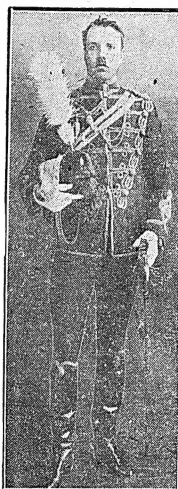
In the year 1927 there were 94 Chinese admitted to Canada under permit, and of these 40 entered as actors and actresses; four were missionaries and three were teachers. Thirty-five of the 94 had already left the country.

In the same year 493 Japanese entered Canada, distributed in 118 adult males, 277 adult females, and 98 children. The laboring class accounted for 154 of both sexes, while farmers totalled 118 both sexes.

## Will Support Prohibition

Washington.—Declaring the United States has "deliberately undertaken a great social and economic experiment, noble in motive and far-reaching in purpose," Secretary Hoover, as a presidential candidate, pledged himself to support the prohibition amendment.

## NEW CANADIAN PEER



Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, new Canadian peer, who is a member of the royal commission on India reforms which was greeted by rioting on its arrival in Madras.

## Testing Invention For Planes

Illinois Engineer Has Secured Patents For Gasoline Turbine Motor

Chicago.—Assured that three nations including Canada will grant him patents on his gasoline turbine aeroplane motor, R. E. Laszley, engineer of Libertyville, Ill., is going forward with plans to test his invention on a trans-Atlantic flight. France and the United States already have recognized the patent.

Mr. Laszley said his engine will have a third greater cruising radius for the amount of fuel used than any existing aeroplane engine.

## Lindbergh Homestead As Memorial

Washington.—A bill to authorize the purchase of the Lindbergh homestead at Little Falls, Minn., as a suitable memorial to the achievements of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh, through the sale of medals, has been introduced by Senator Shipstead, Farmer-Labor, Minnesota. A similar measure has been introduced in the house.

## Husky Twice Saves Master's Life



"Mountie," leader of the Chateau Frontenac dog-team, has many friends, but none who watch his career with more interest than Sergeant William Grennon, of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The Sergeant, who is six-foot-three and the crack marksman of the force, tells, with tears of pride in his eyes, how Mountie, whom he raised from a pup, saved his life on two occasions.

An early freeze in the North Country. The team with "Mountie" in the lead crossing Sturgeon Lake. Then the realization that the ice was cracking and bending and the knowledge that it was too thin to allow the sleigh and driver to stand still long enough to turn. There was no retreating, they must go on. "Mountie" waited for no word of command. He led the team on, on, at a breakneck speed across an expanse of seven miles, with death facing them at every step, and reached the opposite shore in safety.

Once again, the following year, the Sergeant claims that "Mountie" saved his life when he cleared with one bound a cut in the ice, six feet wide caused by the swift current, the others following.

Over thousands of miles through the snow bound north, on missions of life and death, Mountie has accompanied Sergeant Grennon. When Mountie left five years ago for Quebec, the Sergeant was heard to say that he had lost his most faithful and his most beloved friend.

## Federal Aid Cancelled

Contributions To Unemployment Relief In Provinces Was War-Time Measure

Ottawa.—Withdrawal of Federal contributions to the provinces for unemployment relief is announced in a letter from Premier King to Premier Bracken, of Manitoba, dated February 20.

The Prime Minister in part says that the policy of the government as set out at the Dominion-Provincial conference was "that such assistance as had been given from the Federal treasury had justification as a war-time measure to meet conditions arising out of the war and the re-establishment of returned men in civil life."

Mr. King continues: "It was stated at the conference that the justification for Federal assistance in the matter of unemployment on this ground no longer exists. In our opinion other circumstances have not arisen which at the present time justify contributions from the Federal treasury to either the provinces or to municipalities as an assistance in dealing with the problem of unemployment."

The letter was in answer to inquiries from the Manitoba government as to what aid could be expected this year.

## London Chimes Travel Nearly Around World

Re-Broadcast In Australia Are Heard In Buffalo, N.Y.

Buffalo, N.Y.—Chimes of Big Ben in London, re-broadcast by Station 2-FC in Sydney, Australia, went on the air over a radio station here.

The evening programme of the Australian station was broadcast by the local stations. After the usual musical programme, the Sydney station picked up the London broadcast and in what is believed to be the first experiment of its kind in the history of radio, chimes in London were heard in Buffalo, after travelling nearly around the world. At one point in the broadcast the Sydney announcer called "Hello, America," and sent greetings from Australia to the people of Western New York.

Some difficulty was had with heavy atmospheric conditions, but after preliminary tests, signals were picked up very clearly.

## New Jail For Manitoba

Will Be Located Where Farming Operations May Be Carried On

Winnipeg.—Manitoba is to have a new provincial jail and prisoners who are sent to it will have to work at farming operations, according to an announcement made by Hon. W. J. Major, Attorney-General, in the Legislature.

The site of the new institution to cost \$300,000, has not been selected yet, but the Attorney-General stated that it would be located at a place where farming operations could be carried on in combination with the ordinary prison routine.

## CONDITIONS MORE FAVORABLE IN LIVESTOCK TRADE

Vancouver.—Conditions now in all branches of the livestock industry are more favorable than at any time in the last seven years, declared R. A. Wright, president of the Western Canada Livestock Union, at the opening session here, of the fifteenth annual convention of the organization. More than 100 delegates from the western provinces were in attendance at three-day convention. All branches of the industry were represented, as well as the Dominion and Provincial Governments.

"It would appear as though our farmers and ranchers were in for a considerable period of short receipts and better prices," declared Mr. Wright. "Livestock prices compare more favorably with the purchasing power of non-agricultural products than at any time since 1920, which means the purchasing power of livestock during 1927 has recovered almost its pre-war relation to other industries."

Referring to a ten million dollar merger of packing interests last year, the president urged the necessity of an organization of producers to meet the competition of collective buying by selling collectively. During his term as head of the union, Mr. Wright said, he has become more than ever convinced of the necessity of the organization to the livestock industry and it has become recognized by provincial and federal authorities as the mouthpiece of livestock interests.

## A BIG CUT IS MADE IN U. S. NAVAL PROGRAM

Washington.—Slashing Secretary Wilbur's recommendation for 71 new warships, the house naval committee decided to authorize the construction of 10 ships, one of them an aircraft carrier, and the remainder cruiser of the 10,000-ton class. It turned "thumbs down" on new submarines.

This action, taken after a protracted executive session, was described by Chairman Butler as practically unanimous and in line with the original United States proposal to the unsuccessful Geneva arms conference.

Wilbur had urged the committee to approve a building program of 25 cruisers, five aircraft carriers, nine destroyer leaders and 32 submarines, representing the program as having the backing of President Coolidge.

Butler estimated the committee's program would cost \$274,000,000 as compared with \$740,000,000 of the administration's plan, both figures excluding the increase in aircraft and personnel for which the additional ships would call.

The committee, in refusing to provide for submarines, turned a deaf ear not only to the naval secretary but also to an emphatic protest by one of its own members, Representative McClintick, Democrat, Oklahoma.

The committee provided that the 15 cruisers should be started within three years and completed within six and that the aircraft carrier be started within two years.

The committee also adopted a provision that "in the event of an agreement for further limitation of naval armament by international conference to which the United States is a signatory power, the President hereby authorized and empowered to suspend in whole or part any of the naval construction authorized under this act."

## Established New Air Records

British Aviator Reaches Australia From England In Fifteen Days

London.—Bert Hinkler, British aviator who arrived in Australia Feb. 22, is acclaimed in London as having performed one of the most remarkable feats of flying skill and endurance that has yet been accomplished. Claims are made that the 15-day flight established five new air records, being the fastest flight between England and Australia; the longest light plane flight ever made; the longest solo flight in any kind of an aeroplane; the fastest journey between England and India, and the first non-stop flight between London and Rome.

It developed that Hinkler was poorer by about \$10,000 than he would have been if he had completed arrangements for a policy with Lloyds which he previously was stated to have taken out. The underwriters said that Hinkler had arranged for a policy of about \$2,000,000 against reaching Australia within 16 days, but for some reason left without completing the negotiations.

The Daily Mail said that the real object of Bert Hinkler's flight to Australia was to test a new undercarriage. This the British flier invented himself and to it he attributed his success in his present flight.

The plane he uses is fitted with folding wings and an undercarriage which swings back when the wings are folded, enabling the flier to house the machine in a garage and making it easy for one man to handle.

Hinkler sent a message to London saying he never had the least assistance in moving the machine since he started.

## Auto Racer Near Death

Had Miraculous Escape In Attempt To Set New Speed Record

Daytona Beach, Fla.—Frank Lockhart, internationally known race driver of Indianapolis, narrowly escaped instant death when he lost control of his powerful Stutz Blackhawk special during an attempt to set a new world's automobile speed record and hurtled with it into the surf while travelling at 225 miles an hour. A superficial examination revealed no obviously serious hurts.

The 25-year-old racer suffered a severe shock but otherwise was not seriously hurt. This was the pronouncement of physicians at the hospital to which he was taken.

A complete examination, the doctors said, showed no broken bones, no internal injuries, and that aside from a few lacerations on his face, Lockhart was suffering principally from shock.

## Great Future For Canada

British Editor Predicts Dominion Will Become One Of The Greatest Powers

It is always interesting for an individual or a country to see himself or itself through the eyes of another, particularly of strangers. Last summer a number of outstanding British journalists visited Canada and toured the Dominion from coast to coast. Since returning to their own country they have been giving the readers of the various papers they control the benefit of their impartial impressions and conclusions regarding this country. One of these visitors was Sir James Owen of The Exeter Times. In an article in that paper he states that the estimate of Canadian cities that he had formed previous to his visit last year was entirely wrong. He had expected to find the cities of Canada Americanized in their thought, character and outlook. Instead of that he finds them "essentially Canadian, looking over north and east and west for their development and wealth, not south."

Sir James Owen recognizes that there is a strong pull from the United States felt in Canada, and but for the deeply ingrained national pride of the Dominion this attraction from the south, he feels, would not have been overcome. Of the future he says: "Twenty years, thirty, forty years hence—years are nothing in the life of a nation—Canada will become in reality what she is potentially today, one of the greatest powers of the world—territorial, economic, industrial."

Here is one visitor at least who has formed an estimate of Canada's resources and potentialities that Canadians believe in as accordance with facts. The Imperial tie, Sir James Owen thinks, will also grow stronger through the coming years. His judgment in this respect is again correct.—Toronto Globe.

### For Fattening Hogs

Recleaned Elevator Screenings Are Found To Have A High Feeding Value

A series of tests have been made at several of the Dominion Agricultural Experimental Stations to ascertain the value of recleaned elevator screenings as a feed for hogs. These recleaned screenings are described in a new Dominion Department of Agriculture pamphlet on "Screenings as a Feed For Live Stock," as containing about 50 to 70 per cent. of wild rice, wheat, 20 to 40 per cent. broken or shrunken wheat, some wild oats, and not over 3 per cent. of small weed seeds.

One experiment conducted at the Central Farm at Ottawa, showed that finely ground recleaned screenings had a high feeding value for hogs. They were very much better than screenings not recleaned. In tests at the Brandon Farm the recleaned elevator screenings gave more rapid gains in fattening hogs and a lower feed consumption per pound of gain than did barley. In experiments at the Lennoxville Station, the recleaned screenings, when fed alone, compared favorably with mixed meal and with barley rations. They gave still better results, however, when fed in mixtures. Tests at other experimental stations have given similar results.

In all the tests made at the various stations recleaned elevator screenings showed a high feeding value, comparing favorably with good meal mixtures and with single feeds as barley, corn and oats. Unusually high rates of gain were made with the hogs fed screenings, these being exceeded only by lots fed on good meal mixtures. In all cases the screenings were finely ground. The pamphlet may be obtained from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

A miser is a great lover of generosity in everybody but himself.



"My nerves are so bad that I have not been able to close my eyes for a week. What do you recommend?" "Boiling. After my first lesson I couldn't open my eyes for a week."—Lustigs Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 1722

## Value Of Alberta Farm Production

1927 Crop The Largest In The History Of The Province

Value of farm production of all kinds in the province of Alberta in 1927 reached a grand total of \$330,143,152, far and away the biggest in the history of the province and just about 20 times the value of farm products in 1906. The acreage under crop last year, exclusive of summer-fallow and new breaking was 10,981,270 acres, or 22 times the 1906 total.

Included in the sum total of the province's agricultural production in 1927 were field, root and fodder crops to the value of \$272,891,152; dairy products \$30,750,000; miscellaneous \$26,502,000.

Two of the comparatively new lines of production that give considerable promise for the future are honey and beet sugar.

The production in all lines last year averaged \$1,385 per acre in Alberta, which is a thousand dollars better than 1925.

The wheat crop alone brought \$46,000,000 of new wealth in 1927 in excess of the previous most valuable crop, which was that of 1920. Last year's crop was worth three times that of 1916 and almost twice that of 1923.

The value of livestock in Alberta has reached a total of \$106,000,000, almost four times the figures of 1925.

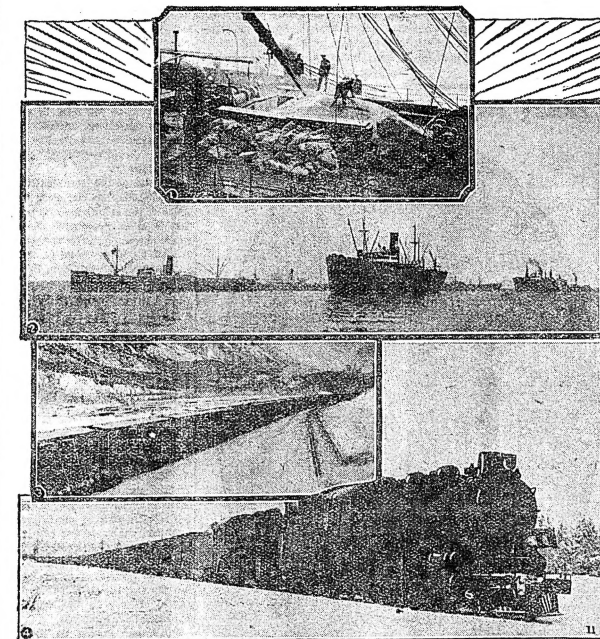
### Heavy Export Trade

Alberta Exported Goods To U.S. To Value Of Over Nine Million Dollars In 1927

The Province of Alberta exported goods to the value of \$9,120,305 to the United States during the year 1927, according to the annual report of S. C. Best, United States Consul for Calgary district. The total exports show an increase of \$761,050 or 17 per cent. over 1926. Cattle and hogs held a conspicuous place in these exports, the former amounting to \$1,215,095 and the latter to \$982,045.

Voice (on telephone): "Will you tell the doctor to come at once—my little girl has swallowed a needle." Maid: "The doctor is busy, do you need the needle at once?"

## 65,000,000 Bushels of Grain Move West



1. A Canadian Pacific freight boat being loaded with grain. 2. Bond for four countries carrying some of Canada's golden crop. 3. Part of a grain train passing through the mountainous regions of the west. 4. A huge double-header.

Over 65,000,000 bushels of grain will be carried into the port of Vancouver for the twelve months ending March 21 next, according to estimated figures issued from the offices of E. D. Cotterell, Winnipeg, Man., superintendent of transportation for the western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

These figures will establish a record. In fact they show enormous strides since 1922—the first year that the Canadian Pacific Railway handled any quantity of grain to the western coast.

Up to and including January 21 of the present year, a total of 32,833,573 bushels have been shipped by boat from the port of Vancouver. Of this amount 28,756,980 bushels have

## "Maizie" Most Profitable Hen

Famous White Leghorn Hen Is A Revenue Producer

"Maizie" the famous white Leghorn hen owned by the University of British Columbia farm, officially known as Hen No. 6, the world's champion layer with 351 eggs in a year, is proving a substantial revenue producer for the University of British Columbia.

Last year the sale of pedigreed poultry stock originating from "Maizie" returned to the University \$2,225. Two cockerels of hers shipped to a poultry raiser in Ohio fetched \$500 each. Another cockerel was sold in New Jersey for \$300. Two other cockerels were disposed of at \$150 each and two pullets at \$100 each. Proceeds from seventeen hatching eggs were \$425.

The University receipts on sale of pedigreed British Columbia stock totalled \$7,225 for the year. This sum included the proceeds from the sale of Hen F319, a 335-egg registered hen, which fetched \$500. Sale of twelve of her offspring brought the total amount realized from this bird to \$1,350.

"Maizie" still graces the University pen, despite the fact that \$1,000 was offered for her last year and \$3,000 for the pen of which she is a member.

It has become quite evident since the world's poultry congress, held in Ottawa in August, 1927, that the University of British Columbia could have disposed of many more birds at very satisfactory prices if it had them to spare.

Long Distance Phone Record The San Francisco Examiner reported a telephone conversation between Carl Raiss, San Francisco broker and George Lust, Berlin banker, as the greatest distance connection ever completed. Each in his home city, Raiss and Lust were able to converse over 6,000 intervening miles with no difficulty. They talked 11 minutes and the call cost \$360.

Statistics show that the average British woman now is 5 feet, 2 inches tall, has a "pull" of 183 pounds and a grip of 58 pounds.

## Growth Of Life Insurance

United States and Canada Lead All Other Countries

Only the United States exceeds Canada among the countries of the world in the per capita amount of life insurance carried by the people. The total sum of insurance in force in Canada in 1927 was \$5,400,000,000, an increase of \$450,000,000 over 1926, representing a per capita insurance of over \$540. In the United States the amount of life insurance carried per head of population is placed at over \$600.

In the past ten years the increase in the amount of life insurance taken out by the people of Canada constitutes a world's record, according to the calculations of actuaries. It is an interesting fact that no one has ever lost a cent as a result of the failure of a Canadian life insurance company, which is due to the government supervision over such companies for the protection of policy holders.

Nearly \$300,000,000 is being paid annually by Canadians in life insurance premiums. There is probably no better index of the prosperity of the people.

### When To Irrigate The Alfalfa Crop

One Good Irrigation For Each Cutting All That Is Needed

At the Lethbridge, Alberta Experimental Station, data on the irrigation of alfalfa have been collected for the last four years. It has been found that an irrigation in the fall or early in May gives a good first crop and another irrigation when the crop is about 12 inches high further increases the yield. Where the first application in the spring was made when the crop was 12 inches high the average yield was decreased one ton per acre as compared to a fall or early spring irrigation. For the second crop, an irrigation applied a few days before or immediately after the first crop was harvested gave a satisfactory return. On the whole, except in special cases such as unusually dry seasons or on certain soils, one good irrigation for each cutting will give satisfactory results.

The United States admitted 805,223 immigrants in 1921.

## ANTIQUITIES OF THE FUTURE

Preserving the Ordinary Things Of Today For The Benefit Of Later Generations

In his comments on the letters of the English poet, Cowper, Goldwin Smith makes the observation that it is more difficult to secure the antiquities of the generation preceding ours than it is to acquire those of remote ages. It is almost as easy, he writes, to get a personal memento of Priam or Nimrod as it is to get a spinning-wheel or a tinder-box, and while an Egyptian wig is attainable, a wig of the Georgian era is very scarce. To put it in other words, although we attach great value to the relics of a remote past, each generation fails to realize that the ordinary things of its own day will be intensely fascinating to the people of the future.

It seems, too, that the things of everyday life do more towards making past generations live for us than mighty monuments or the records of great historical events. A child's toy is more poignant than the pyramids and the deer-horn spick of some neolithic workman speaks more to us than the ruins of Stonehenge.

Yet these ordinary things are just those which no one thinks of preserving. They are the things that come to us as a matter of course. We forget that to the people of a hundred years hence the ordinary things we do and the commonplace objects of our daily life will make us live again more vividly than a hundred Hansards or a thousand histories of the Great War. If a man of today were to keep a diary like that of Peppys, in which a myriad trivial incidents are set down, posterity would not find it trivial; nor would it find the ordinary things described commonplace.

Peppys' diary is one illustration of the extraordinary value which a detailed record of the average life of a person has to future generations. Another is the Elizabethan school book which was discovered a short time ago. In it was set down the things which the child who owned the book had to do each day. As a result across the years we can see a picture of the daily life of an Elizabethan youngster, something which is more vivid than the voyages of Drake or the defeat of the Spanish Armada. What is true of these instances would be equally true of some similar account of the life of today. We need museums not only for the antiquities of the past but for those things which will be the antiquities of the future.—Edmonton Journal.

### Canada For The Young

Wonderful Possibilities On Western Farms For Those Willing To Work

It would be useless and inhuman to despatch shiploads of men to Canada if, when they arrived, there were no work for them to do and no houses to shelter them. The process of transferring our surplus population to the Dominion must be a gradual one. Canada needs especially to catch her future citizens when young. Nothing could be more praiseworthy than the work of those agencies which are sending British children to Canadian rural homes and British public school boys to be trained on Western farms. For the young, indeed, Canada has limitless possibilities. The Prince of Wales can appeal especially to them from his own experience of Canadian life. His example has already fired many a British boy with the desire to make his future home in Canada where anyone who cares to work can do well.

### The Things Unseen

It is the things unseen that are most availing for the healing of the nations and minister most to a mind diseased. It is things unseen that conduce to growth and to the silent upbuilding of the soul. Both in their impact upon man and in their reflection from him, it is unseen things that are most potent. Influences that no one can discern as either burning or shining, radiations which are not explicit, still less tangible, these powers in the ultra-red and ultraviolet regions of the spirit are strong beyond the telling.

### Form Sight Saving Class

The Vancouver School Board's first sight-saving class has just been established. Mrs. A. M. Cleverley, of Toronto, who has taught sight-saving classes in various parts of the Dominion, will have charge. Sight conservation classes use text books typographically suitable for persons with poor vision.

No man has to serve an apprenticeship in order to learn how to make mistakes.

An organ in the Philippine Islands has furnished music for more than 100 years.

## Predicts Billion Bushel Crop

Almost Unlimited Possibilities Of Wheat Growing In Western Canada

Eventually Canada will produce a billion bushel crop of wheat annually and will have no difficulty in finding a market for it, predicted Hon. T. A. Crerar, president and general manager of the United Grain Growers Ltd., former Federal Minister of Agriculture for Canada, in a recent address at Fort Arthur. The annual crop of wheat produced in the Dominion is now close to half a million bushels. Last year it was over 400,000,000 bushels.

Referring to the development of Western Canada, Hon. Mr. Crerar said there was no country in the world where so great a development had taken place in the past forty years as in the Canadian West, and there was no country which had so great potentialities. Speaking of the export of grain, he said that the Dominion was exporting wheat to every country of Europe, also to the Orient, and declared that with the population of Europe growing at the rate of 2-3,000,000 a year, there would be an ever-growing market for the product of Canadian farms.

Canada is admirably located to furnish these supplies, he pointed out. The United States with its population of nearly 115,000,000, and growing at the rate of from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 every year, would soon cease to be a food exporting nation, as it was already importing foodstuffs in increasing quantities from Canada, such as dairy and other products.

### Making Fountain Pens

Splitting The Nibs Is Most Particular Part Of Work

A visit to a factory where fountain pens are made will prove both instructive and fascinating. There, says a writer in The Nibs, you will see long sheets of vulcanite, flattened sheets of burnished gold, and tiny specks of osmiridium or other alloys used for pointing pens, all of which are being transformed in an incredibly short space of time into the finished article.

The works are divided into two main parts—the vulcanite shop and the gold shop. In the latter the nibs are cut out of flat sheets of gold with a steel die and passed over to the tipping experts. Tipping or "pointing," as it is known to the trade, is the welding on of tiny pellets of osmiridium, or other "pointing" alloys to the tips of the nibs to prevent them from wearing away.

At the points have been welded, the nibs pass through various processes, being stamped with the maker's name, tempered, curved to the right shape and polished. Finally, the nibs are slit on a whirling copper disc. This disc is exceedingly soft, but such is the revolving speed it cuts through the osmiridium. It needs a very highly specialized expert to handle this machine, for a slip of a thousandth of an inch would ruin the nib.

In the vulcanite shop long sticks of hardened rubber are hollowed out with delicate lathes and converted into the barrels of the pens. After the nibs have been fitted on, the finished article is filled with ink and fastened with clamps to an "ink-slinger." This is a revolving machine which whips the pen at such a terrific speed that it dashes the ink out in streams should there be the slightest leak.

### Oil In Lesser Slave Lake Area

A. P. Phillips, field manager for the International Oils Alberta, Limited, recently stated that the result of the company's drilling last year in the Lesser Slave Lake area gave very satisfactory results, and produced a heavy gas flow and also good indications of oil. This company holds some 35,000 acres in the area and intends to start operations again early in the spring.

A recently invented electric scrubbing machine saves time and labor.



"Miss Fohl is very fond of ant-nuts!"

"Good. Then there is hope for me. Yesterday she called me an ant!"—Vikingen, Oslo.



## Assisted Passages for British Subjects

If you give us their names, your relatives and friends may obtain the low ocean rate of £3, reduced rail fares, and FREE transportation for children under 17, providing they are placed in farm or domestic employment.

Ask at once for details of the British Nominations Scheme from any of our offices or agents

**CANADIAN SERVICE AND Anchor-Donaldson LINES**

HALLAM VANCOUVER SASKATOON WINNIPEG SINGAPORE SHANGHAI

## PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. McCLUNG

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### CHAPTER XIX.—Continued

The Englishman stretched out his arms dramatically. His voice quivered like a violin string. "The British Empire is my country," he said; "I was born beneath the British flag, and so were my people for generations back. I love it. The British Empire is in trouble and has called. I do not reason, I go. It's like your mother calling—would you wait to question if your mother called? If you knew your mother was attacked by a bully would you hang back to see first if she had been to blame in any way—would you? My mother couldn't be wrong—not to me. That's what I mean."

Helmi was coming in from the kitchen with the dessert on her big tray. She paused, arrested by the strange voice speaking with such terrific earnestness.

Bill Larsen had not stopped eating. Empires might rise or fall, but Bill believed in getting his "vitales" while they were hot. "Well no," he said, "I can't say as I feel that way toward any country. It's a case of show me—I'm from Missouri, first, last, and all the time."

Helmi watched the Englishman's face. He was staring helplessly at the complacent big giant before him, who serenely buttered a slice of bread on his broad palm as he spoke.

"I ain't so fussy over your old British Empire, anyway," added Bill; "I don't know but I'd just as soon see Germany win."

Arthur Warner, walked over to where Bill sat. His face was white and his eyes very dark. Helmi knew just what was going to happen.

"You cannot fault my country in my presence," he said quietly, and stepped the Swede's face with his open hand.

With a hoarse oath Bill sprang from the table.

Helmi recoiled and darted forward, but the Swede's chest flared and already banded with burning force on the Englishman's face, sending him reeling to the floor.

It was Helmi who was first beside him. "Oh, you big stiff, Bill Larsen!" she cried, indignantly, "the only gash you a little chap, but you smash at him like a bickering horse. You're a big bum, Bill Larsen, that's all you are! Maybe you've ruled this man."

## A Blessing to People of Advanced Years

Gin Pills relieve sufferers from kidney and bladder trouble

"I wonder if you really know what a blessing Gin Pills are to people of advanced years."

"I am 72 years of age, and suffered for a considerable time with kidney and bladder trouble. My rest was broken through having to get up in the night three and four times. Later I suffered with pain in the bladder, and my son, who had used Gin Pills for years in the past, and had been cured, brought me a box. Before I had finished it I was relieved of the pain in my bladder and had to get up less frequently. At the age of 72 I can now sleep peacefully and permanently free from trouble of this kind, but I do not think I will give other the relief they have given me, they will be a blessing indeed."

(Name on request.)

Prompt and lasting relief has been found in Gin Pills by thousands of people of advanced years who have had kidney or bladder trouble. If even slightly troubled in this way, get a box today at your druggist's—The National Drug & Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

W. N. U. 1722

## Has Many Underground Rooms

250,000 In London County Have Cellars At Street Level

A recent census in one London borough alone reveals the existence of 7,000 basement rooms, of which 1,500 have ceilings at street level and are death-traps, therefore, if floods come. It is estimated that there are 250,000 basement rooms in the County of London.

Of course, not all are used as sleeping apartments, but the majority are habitations for day use and are let to people who cannot yet find other homes. One can scarcely call this condition of things "shameful." It is an unwholesome legacy of the war, and borough authorities, in sheer mercy, are compelled to turn a blind eye to the law until surveys of buildings, particularly of workmen's dwellings, have been wiped out. They cannot turn the people into the street.

Why is Red Rose Tea so fresh and flavory? The answer is that it is a blend of the choicest, juiciest leaves, picked when only young days old—and sold by your grocer in clean, bright aluminum. No tea can be expected to retain its richness and strength unless packed in this modern metal container, the only package worthy of Red Rose quality.

Old Sim are hand in glove, and no one can tell them anything. She says it's her duty to care for a soldier who is going out to die for all of us. Well, he doesn't need to die for me—I'm an American citizen, and I guess Old Glory will always protect me. I wonder what Jack Doran would say if he came home right now? If I know him, and I certainly should, a thing like this will take a lot of explaining. Poor Mr. McMann would have shot any man whom he found in his house like this. He was so impulsive where I was concerned. He didn't even like to have me left alone with the ice-man. I told him it was nonsense, but nothing could change him!

But Helmi and her guest were not concerned over public opinion. Strangely enough, neither of them had thought about it. The doctor from Bannerman had set the broken arm, and advised him to lie still until the dizziness in his head had gone.

The time passed pleasantly for Helmi. She was glad to have someone to care for, and "Mr. English," as she called him, was so grateful. When he tried to pay Helmi, Helmi firmly refused to accept anything. "You are a good man," she said, "leaving everything to go to fight for us. I am glad to help you. I wish I could do more."

It came to the last day, and Arthur Warner was sitting in the rocking-chair watching Helmi as she packed his valise. She had taken out his things, washed his shirt and socks, mended them, and pressed his clothes. "By Jove, Helmi!" he said, in admiration, "you are a born nurse, so quiet and capable. They are calling for nurses over there—can't you come along? I have lots of friends there who haven't forgotten me, I am sure, and they would get you in. You are too smart a girl to be just a waitress."

Helmi held up a little garment which she had been making, and quite frankly told him why it was impossible for her to go.

The Englishman apologized humbly.

"Oh, no," said Helmi, "it's all right. I do not mind telling you. No one here knows yet, but I am not about to do it. I am glad, I am only sad about Jack being away."

"I love what you said about your mother," said Helmi after an interval of silence. "You would fight for her even if she were wrong. No, she couldn't be wrong to you. That is a lovely thing. Do all men feel like that? I would like to have a son who would feel like that for me."

"I think all decent men do feel that way," Warner said simply.

(To Be Continued.)

Trail Riding in the Rockies

There is no place in the Canadian Rockies where trail riding is more enjoyable than in Waterton Lakes National Park, in southern Alberta. Over 150 miles of trails, broad, well-made and so safe that not even the most timid may feel alarm, are open to the visitor. Nearly a score of trips can be arranged from the townsite of Waterton Park.

Dismal Patient: "Yes, doctor, my head is like a lump of lead, my neck's as stiff as a drainpipe, my chest's like a furnace, and my muscles contract like bands of iron."

Doctor: "I'm not sure you shouldn't have gone to a hardware dealer."

## ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

On Arms and Legs Six Years. Cuticura Heals.

"When I was a small boy eczema broke out on my arms and legs in small pimples. As I grew older the eczema became more and more aggravated, and my clothing aggravated it. It itched and burned so that many a night I could not sleep. My troubles continued for six years."

"A friend advised Cuticura Soap and Ointment so I sent for a free sample. I found great relief after using it so purchased a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment which healed me." (Signed) Louis W. Plunk, 7128 Jasper Ave., Edmonton, Alta.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum for daily toilet purposes. Sample each free by Mail. Address: Canadian Cuticura Sales Corp., Montreal, P. Q. The Cuticura Co., Inc., Portland, Me. Cuticura Shaving Stick, etc.

## C.P.R. Has Big Program

Will Employ Thousands Of Men and Spend Millions Of Dollars On New Work In West

Work for thousands of men in Western Canada and payrolls running into millions of dollars are indicated in the western building and expansion program of the Canadian Pacific Railway for the 1928 season. The details of the program were announced by D. C. Coleman, vice-president of western lines.

Tenders are already out for some of the work and operations will be pushed to the utmost as soon as spring opens up.

In Saskatchewan new stations will be erected at McMahon, Armley, Sylvania, Laevert, Neilburg, Crane Valley, Turbess, Rockglen, Cornsack, Fox Valley, and Carmichael.

At Queenstown and Hebloma in Alberta, new stations will be erected, the program states. A number of stations will be erected at different points in Manitoba. The capacity of the Western freight car shops near Winnipeg are to be doubled and the locomotive shops enlarged.

At the town of Hensley, Wilkes and Couder, in Saskatchewan, new cooling plants will be built and the same construction will occur at Vulcan, Alta., and at Crow's Nest, Columbia and Tadana in British Columbia. Additional washout plants will be installed at Calgary. Red Deer terminal will be extended, additional truckage will be built at Ogden, Calgary and Winnipeg, and at Vancouver new tracks will be built to serve the company's piers and also to serve the grain elevator to be constructed near the Second Narrows bridge.

A very extensive program of bridge replacements will be undertaken and approximately 250 miles of 100 pound steel will be placed in the main track west of Swift Current.

## RHEUMATIC PEOPLE CAN OBTAIN RELIEF

By Enriching Their Blood With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

Rheumatism is a disorder of the blood. It attacks people when the blood is thin and impure, thus setting up inflammation of the muscles and joints. Wet or cold weather may start the pains of rheumatism, but it is not the cause. It is the blood. Hot applications or rubbing with liniments may ease the pain, but do not reach the cause and the pains are soon back again. To get rid of this most painful trouble you must treat it through the blood and for this purpose the only safe way is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which from first dose to last actually make new, rich blood, thus driving the rheumatic poisons from the system. Mr. Henry E. Amiro, Lower East Publico, N.S., tells what these pills did for him.

He says: "I had an attack of rheumatism so bad that I could not walk a hundred yards without so much suffering that I would feel faint. I could not do the least work, and any movement caused great pain. I was under the care of a doctor but did not improve much. The reading of a similar case in a newspaper I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. By the time I had used three boxes, there was no doubt they were helping me. I took altogether about a dozen boxes when I was entirely relieved of the trouble, able to walk four miles to my work, sleep well all day, and then walk home again. To anyone suffering from rheumatism I can strongly recommend the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can get these pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 60 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

Heavy Livestock Shipments

Livestock loaded during the year 1927 at Lethbridge at the yards was double the total of 1926. Hogs showed a 50 per cent. increase due to heavy shipments to the United States coast markets, and horses doubled in number due to shipments to Russia and a keen demand in Eastern Canada. The sheep run was exceptionally heavy.

Shipbuilding In Canada

A total of 395 ships were built in Canada during 1926, according to a report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries. These vessels had an aggregate gross tonnage of 45,395 and a net tonnage of 37,800. British Columbia led in the shipbuilding with 233 vessels to her credit.

Minard's Liniment kills warts.

Clerk—"You say it's not ink in this bottle? Why, certainly it's ink."

Shopper—"Well, it says right here on the label: 'made by the Blank & Blank Company.' Not ink."

Protect the child from the ravages of worms by using Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is a standard remedy, and your child will have enhanced its reputation.

Pierre Charlier L'Enfant, a French engineer, planned the layout of the city of Winnipeg in 1791.

Success is merely the matter of doing the right thing at the right time.

## FOR COLDS



BAYER

# ASPIRIN

To break a cold harmlessly and in a hurry try an Aspirin tablet. And for headache. The action of Aspirin is very efficient, too, in cases of neuralgia, neuritis, even rheumatism and lumbago! And there's no after effect; doctors give Aspirin to children—often infants. Whenever there's pain, think of Aspirin. The genuine Aspirin has Bayer on the box and on every tablet. All druggists, with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) indicating Bayer Manufacture. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer Manufacture, to assure the public against imitations, the Tablets will be stamped with their "Bayer Cross" trademark.

Little Helps For This Week

"Be not hasty in thy spirit to be angry; for anger excitheth in the bosom of fools."—Ecc. vii. 9.

As through an ill-latched roof The pelting rains descend, So an untimely mind The stormy passions rend.

As well-thatched roofs defy the rain, So passions crash and dash against The thoughtful mind in vain.

—The Dharmapada.

Like those who burn their houses and themselves within them, anger makes all things within full of confusion, smoke, and noise; so that the soul can neither see nor hear anything that might relieve it. Wherefore, sooner will an empty ship in a storm at sea admit of a governor from without, than a man, tossed with anger and rage, listen to the advice of another, unless he have his own reason first prepared to entertain it.—Plutarch.

Prince Owns Oyster Beds

Leases Ground In Duchy Of Cornwall To Company

I wonder how many people know that among the many varied possessions of the Prince of Wales are flourishing oyster beds in the Duchy of Cornwall. The Prince does not breed them himself, but leases 400 acres of ground at Port Navas to a company and allows them to be bred in the River Fal and afterwards transferred to a stretch of "sweet" water at Helford. Although he is not a great oyster-carter, himself, H.R.H. takes such an interest in an industry which gives employment to many of his Duchy tenants that I hear he has converted the King not only to having a regular weekly supply sent to Buckingham Palace, but to having no others on the royal table.

Another Aid To Aviation

Radio Signals Guide Pilots Through Fog and Storm

One more obstacle to safe aviation—fog—is about to be overcome through experiment, says Col. Paul Henderson.

"Since radio engineers have found that radio waves can be directed through ether," Col. Henderson says, "experts have evolved a system of guiding pilots through fog and storms by means of radio signals."

"In a recent experiment one airman had been guided through an intense fog from a New York field to one in Western Pennsylvania."

In order to demonstrate the advantage of using clean seed selecting cleaning machinery is to be taken through the province of Nova Scotia by the provincial Department of Natural Resources for the purpose of enabling farmers to clean their seed.

Julius Verne was born a hundred years ago, and the extravagant fancies that made him a popular writer of fiction have become the sober commonplaces of our everyday life.

On fishing trips take Minard's.

## The BABY

No mother in this enlightened age would give her baby anything she did not know was perfectly harmless, especially when a few drops of plain Castoria will right a baby's stomach and are almost as little ill, fretfulness and fever; too, it seems no time until everything is serene.

That's the beauty of Castoria; its gentle influence seems just what is needed. It does all that castor oil might accomplish, without shock to the system. Without the evil taste, it's delicious! Being purely vegetable, you can give it as often as there's a sign of colic; constipation; diarrhea; or need to aid sound, natural sleep.

Just one warning: it is genuine Fletcher's Castoria; that physicians recommend. Other preparations may be just as free from all doubtful drugs, but no child of this writer's is going to take anything but the best on care and feeding of babies that comes with Fletcher's Castoria is worth its weight in gold.

Children Cry for

Fletcher's CASTORIA

### Resolutions At Alberta Agricultural Fairs Assn. Convention

The following resolutions were passed at the 1928 convention of the Alberta Agricultural Fairs Association:

1. Moved by Mr. Bryden of Mannville, seconded by Mr. McCallum of Mannville:

Be it resolved that the Department be requested to make a class for a Four Horse Team, pure bred or grade.

2. Moved by Mr. Ball of Sedgewick and seconded by Mr. Stewart of Lamont:

Whereas the possibilities of diversified farming will soon need to be put into practice in the Province of Alberta, if the fertility is to be retained in the soil.

Therefore, be it resolved that the Department of Agriculture be asked to pay a grant at Seed Fairs for a collection of all classes of seeds, such as grains, grasses, vegetables, flowers, and also the seed of any other product raised and exhibited by one farmer.

3. Moved by G. Nixon of Mid-Pembina and Mr. Alsager of Lloydminster:

That the Department of Agriculture be asked to supply judges for domestic products and art, or failing this, they procure a list of suitable ladies, so that any fair writing in can get in touch with them.

4. Moved by G. R. Stewart of Lamont, seconded by Mr. Ryle of Chauvin:

Whereas certain districts of the province find difficulty in conducting a school fair entirely separate and distinct from the Agricultural Society Fair, and

Whereas it is the feeling of this convention that there are many benefits to be derived from school fairs, namely, distribution of seeds, agricultural school scholarship course and school fair judges, which benefits should be taken advantage of as widely as possible.

Be it resolved that the Department be requested to permit the holding of the school fair jointly with the agricultural fair, provided a separate local organization is created to conduct the work of the school fair and to give encouragement to the organization of such fairs.

5. Moved by Mr. Fletcher and seconded by Mr. Adam Blacklock: Whereas section 33, Sub. Sec. (a) of the Agricultural Act reads, "To each society whose membership for the last preceding financial year is shown to have included at least one hundred and not more than one hundred and fifty members who have paid their fees up to the date of the annual meeting, the sum of fifty cents for each member, but no society shall receive a greater sum than one hundred dollars therefor in any one year." And as this works a hardship on smaller societies by not being able to qualify for the maximum grant.

Be it resolved that this convention request the Hon. Minister of Agriculture to have the act amended so as to pay a membership grant of fifty cents per member to all societies having 100 or more members.

6. Moved by Mr. Cates of Oyen and seconded by Mr. Ryal:

Whereas it is practically impossible to judge three year old horses in the same class with older horses, be it therefore resolved that the Department of Agriculture be requested to make a class for three year olds in the pure bred draft classes.

7. Moved by Mr. Richardson of

### License For Drivers

Owners of automobiles may avoid snowdrifts, dodge mud holes and struggle along with innumerable other mishaps of the road, but here, there and everywhere they find they cannot escape the reach of the tax collectors.

Here in Alberta those who operate motor cars are already contributing very substantially to the upkeep of government, by means of a vehicle license tax and the three-cents a-gallon levy on gasoline.

Now it is proposed by the treasury department, under the stimulation of a call for such a tax by the U.F.A., that every driver of a motor car in the province should be required to take out a license for the privilege, this certificate of course to be obtained at a price to be fixed by the government. Unofficial indications are that the fee will be \$1.00 per driver. All of which has first, of course, to obtain the sanction of the legislature.

Licensing auto drivers is no new method of drawing out additional revenue from this class of citizenry. Many of the states across the line adopted the scheme years ago. But it is equally a fact that in no place where such a tax is levied have autoists so little in the way of highway advantages as have car drivers in Alberta.

At a conservative estimate licensing of automobile operators in this province will bring in annually a revenue of \$125,000 to the government. Such a regulation means in effect that each member of a family driving the car must have his or her "card," or be liable for an infraction of the law. To enforce such a regulation in many of the rural sections of Alberta would require the combined forces of the A.P.P. and the R.C.M.P., and the talk of the moment in high official circles is the taking over of all the police work by one force at a cost far below the present outlay for the task.

At first glance then it would appear that the government hopes to get the bulk of driver-license revenue from the cities and towns, where municipal police and provincial police would find it a comparatively easy matter to check up on evaders. But beyond the pious assertion of the government that such a tax is "primarily designed to control all drivers in the interest of safety," nothing is forecast that before drivers will be granted licenses, government tests will be provided to determine the fitness of applicants to operate cars in congested channels of traffic. Properly conducted such a branch would, naturally, consume a goodly share of the new revenue by way of carrying charges, but it would at least give the great mass of careful, considerate car drivers something for their money, and be a really contributing factor in the "inter rest of safety," which the government insists is a basic element in opening up another source of taxation income.—Good Roads Magazine.

Calgary, seconded by Mr. Stewart: Whereas the model prize list now being used by the members of the Alberta Fairs Association, does not permit of the most satisfactory growth in all districts, as special conditions make it advisable to eliminate certain classes and offer the money so saved in other classes.

Therefore, be it resolved that members may deviate from this model prize list to meet the needs of their particular district, but such changes must first be submitted and approved by the Department of Agriculture.

### DR. HOLT

DENTIST  
will be at the  
Acadia Hotel, Chinook, Every  
Thursday

### B. H. DIAL

Licensed Auctioneer  
Arrange dates at the Chinook  
Advance, or write or phone  
me at

OYEN ALBERTA

### Use of Improved Seed Grain Urged

The use of better quality seed grain by farmers throughout the province this spring is being urged in order to maintain the high standard which Alberta crops have established in the past. Lack of care in the selection of seed, with the consequent lowering in the quality of the crop produced, will very soon reduce the demand for Alberta wheat on the markets of the world and correspondingly lower the prices received by the grower.

The remedy for this situation is largely in the hands of the individual farmer. The man who sows weed seeds with his grain has himself to blame for the lowered grading he will receive for his crop at the elevator and the dock age imposed. Seed drill surveys conducted in the province by the Dominion Seed Branch indicate that the average seed put into the ground grades "rejected" according to legal standards "as to the number of weed seeds present. The thorough use of the fanning mill on all seed grain will help the present and future crops by checking the spread of weeds which use valuable plant food.

If a farmer is not in a position to purchase registered seed, which can be secured from the Provincial Seed Cleaning Plant at Edmonton, he can at least use a high quality of commercial seed of one of the varieties of recognized merit. This is especially important in the case of wheat, as a wide variation exists among varieties as to their suitability for milling purposes. Seed of mixed varieties or of an inferior milling wheat cannot yield the product demanded by the millers.

Chinook United Church  
Sunday School 2 p.m.  
Rev. A. G. Gay, B.A., Pastor.

### Dr. J. ESLER

Physician and Surgeon, Cerebral

Will be at the  
Chinook Hotel every Tuesday  
and Friday

### Walter M. Crockett,

LL.B.,  
Barrister Solicitor,  
Notary Public

Youngstown Alberta

### King Restaurant

Meals at all Hours  
Our restaurant has been thoroughly renovated, and new booths installed. All kinds of Tobaccos, Soft Drinks and Candies. ICE CREAM  
CHINOOK ALTA.



### Crocus Lodge, No. 115, G.R.A. A. F. & A. M.

Meets at 8 p.m. the Wednesday or after the full moon.

Visiting brethren cordially welcomed.

J. R. FEATHERSTON  
W. M.

R. W. WRIGHT  
Secretary

### At the Elevators

(Prices Paid Yesterday)

Wheat

1 Northern 1.24

2 Northern 1.17

3 Northern 1.04

Oats

2 C. W. 30

3 C. W. 45

No. 1 Feed 43

Barley

3 G. W. 70

4 C. W. 66

Feed 63

Rye

2 C. W. 88

3 C. W. 84

Flax

1 N. W. 1.50

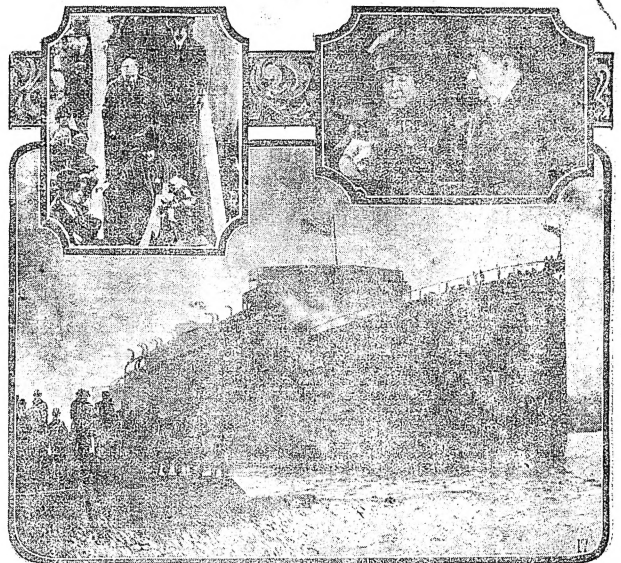
2 C. W. 1.45

3 C. W. 1.25

Butter 30-35

Eggs 28

### The Launch of "The Duchess of Bedford".



No. 1—Leaving the ship after a thorough inspection. No. 2—Premier Baldwin and his wife about to press the release button. No. 3—The Duchess shortly after taking the water.

In the presence of a monster crowd which thronged the great Glasgow shipyards of John Brown and Co. the "Duchess of Bedford" 21,500 gross tons was launched recently by Mrs. Stanley Baldwin, wife of the Prime Minister. The vessel is one of the four "Duchess" class of steamers under construction for the Canadian Pacific Railway Transatlantic route.

At the launching of the new ship speeches were made by the Prime Minister, Lord Aberconway, Chairman of John Brown and Company, Sir George McLaren Brown, Euro-

pean General Manager of the C. P. R., Captain J. Gillies Manager of the C. P. S. & S. and Sir Thomas Bell, Managing Director of the Clydebank Yard.

Premier Baldwin recalled his recent visit to Canada and spoke of this country's wonderful possibilities for a marvellous future. "I am quite confident," he said, "that whatever vision and imagination can do for the Empire at large will be done by the Canadian Pacific Railway."

After cutting the cord from which a bottle of champagne was

suspended, Mrs. Baldwin, before touching the button, which was to be the means of the vessel being released, said: "I name you 'Duchess of Bedford'. May God protect and prosper you. May he preserve and bless all those that go forth with you into the known and unknown." And then, to the accompaniment of tremendous cheering from the large gathering of spectators, the massive structure began to move from the stocks, and gathering impetus as she went, took the water gracefully.

### CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR RENT—Good house for rent. Apply at Advance Office.

Lost—Two cream colored hounds, male and female, \$25.00 reward for anyone knowing whereabouts of these hounds. Write Donald Connell, Youngstown, Alberta, 47P

### J. W. BREDIN

Licensed Auctioneer

FOR DATES

Phone 4 CEREAL or Write Box 49

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Prompt Service and prices reasonable

### M. L. CHAPMAN

Chinook, Alta.

### Mah Bros. Cafe

Good Meals at all Hours

Confectionery of all kinds

Fresh Oysters Fresh Fruit

### Maintain the Quality of Alberta's Crops

BETTER SEED MEANS  
BETTER YIELDS BETTER GRADES BETTER PRICES

A special committee appointed by the Minister of Agriculture, with the co-operation of numerous organizations in the province, is urging the use this spring by farmers throughout the province of—  
**High Quality, Clean, Treated, Seed Grain**  
in order to reduce the heavy annual losses sustained by sowing inferior seed

Farmers can co-operate by

1. Using registered seed wherever available.
2. Using at least high quality commercial seed
3. Having seed tested for germination and purity.
4. Treating seed for smut.
5. Thoroughly cleaning all grain intended for seed.
6. Seeding only varieties of recognized quality and varieties suitable to the district.

Good seed will be in demand this spring. Secure your requirements early—before the supply is exhausted.

U.F.A. Locals, Boards of Trade, The Wheat Pool, Banks, Commercial Grain Firms, the Press, and many other organizations are working in co-operation with a

### BETTER SEED COMMITTEE

consisting of representatives of the Provincial Department of Agriculture, the Dominion Seed Branch, the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, the Alberta Seed Growers' Association, the C.P.R. Agricultural Department and the University of Alberta

D. A. McCANNEL, Provincial Publicity Commissioner  
Edmonton, Secretary

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